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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 32

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO THE IDAHO VIDEO SERVICE ACT; AMENDING TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 30, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR FRANCHISING AUTHORITY, TO PROVIDE FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TO PROVIDE FOR MODIFICA-TIONS OF EXISTING FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS, TO PROVIDE FOR FEES, TO PROVIDE FOR A HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE, TO PROVIDE FOR PROVISION OF ACCESS TO VIDEO SERVICE WITHIN A CERTAIN PERIOD, TO PROVIDE FOR AMENDMENT OF THE CER-TIFICATE OF FRANCHISE AUTHORITY, TO PROVIDE FOR SUSPENSION OF AUTHORITY 10 FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS, TO PROVIDE FOR A VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE, TO PROVIDE FOR NONDISCRIMINATION BY GOVERNMEN-11 TAL ENTITIES RELATING TO USE OF THE PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TO PROHIBIT 12 DISCRIMINATION AMONG POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBERS, TO PROVIDE FOR 13 CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS, TO PROVIDE FOR DESIGNATION AND USE OF CHAN-14 15 NEL CAPACITY FOR PUBLIC, EDUCATIONAL OR GOVERNMENTAL USE AND TO PROVIDE 16 FOR APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended 18 by the addition thereto of a NEW CHAPTER, to be known and designated as Chap-19 ter 30, Title 50, Idaho Code, and to read as follows: 20

CHAPTER 30 IDAHO VIDEO SERVICE ACT

50-3001. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Video Service Act."

50-3002. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Access to video service" means the capability of a video service provider to provide video service at a household address irrespective of whether a subscriber has ordered the service or whether the service is actually provided at that address.
- (2) "Actual competition" means the physical installation and activation of a network to provide video service by a nonincumbent video service provider anywhere within a political subdivision in which there is an incumbent cable service provider.
- (3) "Cable service" has the meaning ascribed to it in 47 U.S.C. section 522, as that section existed on January 1, 2011.
- (4) "Cable system" has the meaning ascribed to it in 47 U.S.C. section 522, as that section existed on January 1, 2011.
- (5) "Certificate of franchise authority" means a certificate issued by the Idaho secretary of state to a video service provider pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- (6) "Franchise" has the meaning ascribed to it in 47 U.S.C. section 522, as that section existed on January 1, 2011. A certificate of franchise authority issued pursuant to section 50-3003, Idaho Code, shall constitute a franchise for the purposes of 47 U.S.C. section 522.
- (7) "Franchising entity" means the city, county or state authorized by state or federal law to grant a franchise.
- (8) "Governing body" means the city council or the board of county commissioners of a political subdivision.
- (9) "Incumbent cable service provider" means a person who provides cable service and holds a franchise issued by a franchising entity prior to July 1, 2011.
- (10) "Local unit of government" means a city, county or other governmental entity of the state of Idaho having maintenance and operation responsibility over the public rights-of-way within an area for which a franchise or certificate of franchise authority has been issued by a franchising entity.
 - (11) "Nonincumbent video service provider" means:

- (a) A person authorized under the provisions of this chapter to provide video service in an area in which cable service is being provided by an incumbent cable service provider; or
- (b) A person authorized under the provisions of this chapter to provide video service in an area in which, on the effective date of this chapter, there was no incumbent cable service provider providing cable service.
- (12) "Political subdivision" means a city or county of the state of Idaho.
- (13) "Public rights-of-way" means the area on, below or above a public roadway, highway, street, public sidewalk, alley, waterway or utility easement dedicated for compatible uses.
- (14) "Service area" means contiguous geographical territory in the state of Idaho within which territory a video service provider is authorized to provide video service pursuant to a certificate of franchise authority.
- (15) "Service tier" means a category of video service or those services provided by a video service provider and for which a separate rate is charged by the video service provider.
- (16) "Subscriber" means any person in this state who purchases video service. "Subscriber" does not include any person who purchases video service for resale and who, upon resale, is required to pay a video service provider fee pursuant to this chapter or the terms of a local franchise.
- (17) "System operator" means any person or group of persons who provide video service and directly, or through one (1) or more affiliates, own a significant interest in the system or facilities through which the video service is provided and which person has been issued a certificate of franchise authority pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- (18) "Video service" means the provision of video programming generally considered comparable to video programming delivered by a television broadcast station, cable service or digital television service, without regard to the technology used to deliver the video service, and which service is provided primarily through equipment or facilities located in whole or in part in, on, under or over any public rights-of-way. The term includes cable service, but excludes any video programming provided to persons in their capacity as subscribers to commercial mobile service as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec-

tion 332(d), or video programming provided as part of and via a service that enables end users to access content, information, electronic mail or other services offered over the public internet.

- (19) "Video service provider" means a provider of video service, and includes an incumbent cable or multichannel video service provider, a nonincumbent video service provider or a system operator, unless the context in which the term is used indicates otherwise.
- (20) "Video service provider fee" means the amount paid by a system operator pursuant to section 50-3006, Idaho Code.
- 50-3003. FRANCHISING AUTHORITY USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MOD-IFICATIONS OF EXISTING FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS. (1) On and after July 1, 2011, no person shall act as a video service provider or operate a video service network within the state of Idaho unless such person:
 - (a) Is an incumbent cable service provider providing cable service within an existing franchise area by permission of, or pursuant to, a franchise from a political subdivision in effect on the effective date of this chapter or a subsequent renewal thereof; or
 - (b) Has been granted a certificate of franchise authority to do business in the state of Idaho as a system operator by the Idaho secretary of state as required in this chapter.
- (2) Any person seeking a certificate of franchise authority to provide video service shall submit an application to the Idaho secretary of state that is in accord with the requirements of this chapter and sets forth the following information:
 - (a) The name of the applicant and the address of its principal place of business within the state of Idaho and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers and its primary Idaho representative;
 - (b) A specific identification of the political subdivision(s), or portion thereof, constituting the service area wherein the applicant intends to provide video service;
 - (c) The date on which the applicant intends to begin providing video service in the service area described in the application;
 - (d) Verification signed by an officer or general partner of the applicant that:
 - (i) The applicant has filed with the federal communications commission all forms required by that agency in advance of offering video service in this state; and
 - (ii) The applicant is legally, financially and technically qualified to provide video service; provided however, that a cable operator that was providing service in Idaho pursuant to a franchise in effect on the day before the effective date of this section shall be deemed to be legally, financially and technically qualified to provide service; and
 - (e) Verification that the applicant has procured and will maintain comprehensive general liability insurance coverage and automobile liability insurance coverage underwritten by one (1) or more companies licensed to do business in the state of Idaho requiring that the insurance carrier pay on behalf of the applicant, to a limit of not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for bodily or personal injury,

death, or property damage or loss as a result of any one (1) occurrence or accident, regardless of the number of persons injured or the number of claimants, arising out of the negligent or otherwise wrongful act or omission of the applicant or applicant's employees or agents. Verification that a certificate of self-insurance has been issued to the applicant and maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 49-1224, Idaho Code, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection.

- (3) The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee as set forth in section 50-3004, Idaho Code. Within thirty (30) days after filing of the application, or within (30) days after the filing of supplemental information necessary to make it complete, the secretary of state shall determine the completeness of an application or, if applicable, shall notify the applicant of a determination that the application is incomplete, state the basis for that determination, and inform the applicant that the applicant may resubmit a correct application. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of franchise authority within fifteen (15) days after the secretary of state's determination that the filed application is complete and in compliance. Upon issuance of a certificate of franchise authority, the secretary of state shall, within fifteen (15) days from the date of such issuance, provide written notice of such issuance to the governing body of each political subdivision located, in whole or in part, within the service area designated in the application for a certificate of franchise authority.
- (4) Persons who have received a certificate of franchise authority as set forth in this section may use the public rights-of-way of the state and any political subdivision within the service area set forth in the certificate of franchise authority, subject to provisions of state law and applicable local ordinances that are not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter or the purposes or objectives thereof.
- (5) If the holder of a certificate of franchise authority wants to modify the boundaries of an existing service area authorized under the certificate, the holder must file with the secretary of state written notice of the modification and pay the fee required by section 50-3004, Idaho Code. The holder of the certificate may make the modification on the date on which it files the written notice with the secretary of state.
- (6) A certificate of franchise authority is subject to the system operator's maintaining the qualifications necessary to initially obtain a certificate of franchise authority. Any holder of a certificate of franchise authority issued pursuant to this chapter shall immediately notify the secretary of state of the holder's failure to meet the standards established for initial qualification for a certificate of franchise authority. Upon receipt of the notice by the office of the secretary of state, the holder's certificate of franchise authority shall be deemed to be revoked by operation of law without the need for any notice, hearing or action by the secretary of state. Use and occupancy by a system operator of the public rights-of-way in the delivery of video service shall be subject to the laws of this state and the police powers of the local units of government having jurisdiction over the public rights-of-way in which the video service is to be delivered.
- (7) No provision of this chapter shall diminish or otherwise limit the authority of a local unit of government to enact nondiscriminatory, competi-

tively neutral local laws to govern the use or maintenance of public rights-of-way as otherwise provided by law. No local unit of government shall unreasonably deny a holder of a certificate of franchise authority the use of public rights-of-way to provide video service where a system operator complies with the provisions of the applicable local ordinance or ordinances governing the use of the public rights-of-way or, in the absence of such ordinances, with the provisions of this chapter and other provisions of state law.

- (8) If no local ordinance regulates installation of physical facilities within public rights-of-way, the following requirements shall be deemed the minimum standards for such activities:
 - (a) At least thirty (30) days prior to contemplated construction within public rights-of-way, a specific description of the locations where the facilities are proposed to be installed within the public rights-of-way and the construction methods that are proposed must be provided to the local unit of government responsible for rights-of-way procurement or maintenance.
 - (b) A certificate of franchise authority granted pursuant to this chapter carries with it an obligation to respect orderly management and maintenance of public rights-of-way. Any video service provider authorized hereby to use public rights-of-way shall employ sound construction practices to maintain the integrity of public improvements and preexisting rights-of-way conditions and shall be responsible for repair or replacement of any improvements or maintenance or restoration of any conditions disrupted by construction activities. The video service provider shall cause any such repairs to be made promptly and in a manner that complies with adopted standards or as otherwise appropriate to restore the rights-of-way to conditions existing before installation.
 - (c) The certificate of authority granted pursuant to this chapter also carries a duty to coordinate installation of any physical plant in public rights-of-way with the public utilities or municipal services already using or contemplating use of the same or related rights-of-way. Such coordination should endeavor to minimize conflicts and avoid damage to existing or otherwise planned facilities.
 - (d) No local unit of government with authority or responsibility to procure or maintain public rights-of-way shall discriminate against a holder of a certificate of franchise authority issued pursuant to this chapter with respect to access to rights-of-way or issuance of permits to install facilities in public rights-of-way.
- (9) A certificate of franchise authority shall be nonexclusive and shall be for an initial term of ten (10) years, subject to changes in federal law. A certificate of franchise authority may be renewed for additional ten (10) year periods for system operators in compliance with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.
- (10) A certificate of franchise authority may be transferred to any successor of the system operator to which the certificate of franchise authority was initially issued upon the successor filing an application containing the same information as required in subsection (2) of this section. Any successor may only undertake operation and maintenance of video facilities

pursuant to an approved certificate of franchise authority upon providing notice to the local unit of government with jurisdiction concerning the public rights-of-way to be used. A successor shall be responsible to conform to approved plans and permits to coordinate installation and maintenance as required by the local unit of government.

- (11) A certificate of franchise authority may be terminated by the system operator submitting a written notice to the secretary of state and any affected local unit of government. No approval of the termination of the certificate of franchise authority shall be required by the secretary of state or by any affected local unit of government. Termination of certificate of franchise authority shall not relieve a system operator of any subsequent obligation to mitigate the effects of abandoned physical facilities remaining in any public rights-of-way.
- (12) To the extent required for the purposes of 47 U.S.C. sections 521 through 561, the state of Idaho shall constitute the franchising authority for system operators in the state of Idaho.
- (13) No local unit of government or other political subdivision of the state of Idaho may require a system operator to obtain a franchise, license, permit or other authorization from the local unit of government or political subdivision or impose any fee or impose any other requirement for the provision of video services within the geographic territory of such local unit of government or political subdivision, unless such fee or requirement is expressly authorized by this chapter.
- (14) Any person may submit an application for a certificate of franchise authority, including an incumbent cable service provider, when such incumbent cable service provider faces actual competition by another system operator, upon the expiration of a franchise agreement held by an incumbent cable service provider, or in a political subdivision where an incumbent cable service provider does not hold a certificate of franchise authority as of the date of this chapter. Upon the granting of a certificate of franchise authority to an incumbent cable service provider the provider's existing franchise shall no longer be of any force or effect and shall not be enforceable by the local unit of government of this state. The local unit of government shall promptly return to the video service provider any letter of credit, performance bond, security deposit, certificate of insurance or any other similar instrument. It shall be in an incumbent cable operator's sole discretion to determine, in each area where it provides cable service, whether or not to apply for a certificate of franchise authority or continue to provide service under an existing certificate of franchise authority.
- 50-3004. FEES. (1) In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fees set forth in this section.
- (2) The filing fee for accepting an application for a certificate of franchise authority shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (3) The filing fee for accepting an amendment to a certificate of franchise authority or providing a notice required by this chapter shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).

50-3005. HOLDER OF CERTIFICATE — PROVISION OF ACCESS TO VIDEO SERVICE WITHIN CERTAIN PERIOD — AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF FRANCHISE AUTHORITY — SUSPENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS. (1) Not later than twenty-four (24) months after the date on which the secretary of state issues a certificate of franchise authority pursuant to section 50-3003, Idaho Code, the holder of the certificate must provide access to video service to at least one (1) household within the territorial boundaries of each service area identified in and authorized by the certificate of franchise authority.

(2) If a holder of a certificate of franchise authority does not provide access to video service within the territorial boundaries of a service area within twenty-four (24) months from the date the certificate of franchise authority authorized the provision of video service within the service area, the holder's certificate of franchise authority shall be deemed to be revoked by operation of law as to such service area without the need for any notice, hearing or action by the secretary of state and such certificate of franchise authority shall not thereafter authorize the provision of video service within such service area by the holder of the certificate.

50-3006. VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE. (1) Every system operator acting pursuant to authorization provided in this chapter shall pay to the political subdivision in which it provides video service a fee as required in this section. For the purposes of this section, subscribers whose service address is within the jurisdictional limits of a city shall be deemed city subscribers and those subscribers whose service address is outside the jurisdictional limits of a city shall be deemed county subscribers.

- (2) The obligation to pay such a fee shall commence upon commencement of the provision of video service to subscribers. The video service provider's fee shall be paid to the political subdivision in which it provides video service on a quarterly basis, forty-five (45) days after the close of each calendar quarter, and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined in subsection (4) of this section. Except as provided in section 50-3007, Idaho Code, the political subdivision may not require any additional fees or charges from the system operator and may not require the use of any other calculation method.
- (3) The percentage to be applied against gross revenue pursuant to this section shall be set annually by the political subdivision in an amount equal to the percentage paid by an incumbent cable service provider or five percent (5%), whichever is less. If there is no incumbent cable service provider having a franchise agreement with the political subdivision, or if a political subdivision has not previously established and accessed such fee to an incumbent cable service provider, the fee to be paid shall be established annually by ordinance by the political subdivision, but shall in no event be in excess of five percent (5%) of the gross revenues, as set forth in subsection (4) of this section. Nothing herein prohibits a political subdivision from applying a fee percentage that is less than five percent (5%) so long as such fee is applicable to all video service providers within the political subdivision, regardless of whether they provide video service pursuant to a local franchise or a certificate of franchise authority.
 - (4) (a) For purposes of this section:

- (i) "Gross revenues" means all revenues, calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), that are received by the system operator from subscribers for providing video service to video subscribers within the jurisdictional limits of the political subdivision. Gross revenues shall include the following:
 - 1. All recurring charges and fees paid by subscribers for the provision of video service, including equipment rental, late fees, insufficient funds fees and fees attributable to video service when sold individually or as part of a package or bundle, or functionally integrated, with services other than video services;
 - 2. Event-based charges for video service, including pay-per-view and video-on-demand;
 - 3. Any other consideration a video service provider receives from its subscribers for providing video service when it is received in a transaction that would evade imposition of a franchise fee if such consideration is not included in revenue, except for revenue excluded pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of this subsection.
- (ii) "Gross revenues" does not include:
 - 1. Any revenues not actually received, even if billed, such as bad debt net of any recoveries of bad debt;
 - 2. Refunds, rebates, credits or discounts to subscribers or a local unit of government to the extent not already offset by subparagraph (i) of this subsection and to the extent the refund, rebate, credit or discount is attributable to the video service;
 - 3. Any revenues received by the system operator or its affiliates from the provision of services or capabilities other than video service, including advertising sales, telecommunications services, information services, home shopping or similar programming advertising, and services, capabilities and applications that may be sold as part of a package or bundle, or functionally integrated, with video service;
 - 4. Any revenues received by the provider or its affiliates for the provision of directory or internet advertising, including yellow pages, white pages, banner advertisement and electronic publishing;
 - 5. Any amounts attributable to the provision of video service to customers at no charge, including the provision of such service to public institutions without charge;
 - 6. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, surcharges or assessments imposed on a video service provider or a video customer or otherwise collected by a video service provider from video service subscribers for pass-through to any federal, state or local government agency, including the franchise fee and FCC user fee;

- 7. Any foregone revenue from the provision of video service at no charge to any person, except that any foregone revenue exchanged for trade, barter, service or other item of value shall be included in gross revenue;
- 8. Sales of capital assets or surplus equipment;
- 9. Reimbursement by programmers of marketing costs actually incurred by the provider for the introduction of programming; or
- 10. The sale of video service for resale to the extent the purchaser certifies in writing that it will resell the service and pay a video service provider fee with respect to the service.
- (b) In the case of a video service that is bundled or integrated functionally with other services, capabilities or applications, the portion of the system operator's revenue attributable to the other services, capabilities or applications shall be included in gross revenues unless the provider can reasonably identify the division or exclusion of the revenue from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business.
- (c) Revenue of an affiliate shall be included in the calculation of gross revenues to the extent the treatment of the revenue as revenue of the affiliate would have the effect of evading the payment of the video service provider fee that would otherwise be paid for video service.
- (5) Payment of the fees as required in this section shall be accompanied by a written report identifying the amount of revenues by category of a service and the number of customers receiving each category of service, if any. A political subdivision may, upon reasonable advance written notice, but not more frequently than once in any calendar year, review the business records of a system operator to the extent necessary to ensure proper and accurate payment of the video service provider fee. A video service provider shall provide sufficient information about such revenues to a political subdivision to allow a proper compliance review by such political subdivision. The system operator shall keep all business records reflecting any gross revenues, even if there is a change in ownership, for at least three (3) years after those revenues are recognized by the system operator in its books and records. All records reasonably necessary for the audit shall, at the discretion of the political subdivision, be made available by the system operator at the location within the jurisdiction where the records are kept in the ordinary course of business, or may be provided electronically to the political subdivision with its consent. The political subdivision and the system operator shall each be responsible for their respective costs of the audit, unless the audit discloses that the system operator has underpaid the video service provider fee by more than seven percent (7%) during the examination period, in which case the system operator shall pay all of the reasonable and actual costs of the audit. Any undisputed amount or refund due to the political subdivision or the system operator shall be paid within sixty (60) days, plus interest at the statutory rate on civil judgments.
- (6) Any system operator may identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber.

- (7) Any city annexing lands shall notify a system operator in writing of any such annexation, including a description of the territory annexed. Beginning the first day of the calendar quarter occurring after the system operator has received at least forty-five (45) days' notice of annexation of customers into the city's corporate limits, subscribers within such annexed territory shall, for purposes of this section, be considered to be city subscribers.
- 50-3007. NONDISCRIMINATION BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES RELATING TO USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (1) A local unit of government shall allow the holder of a certificate of franchise authority to install, construct and maintain facilities within the public rights-of-way, over which the local unit of government has jurisdiction, to enable the provision of video services to subscribers to such services. The local unit of government shall provide the holder of such certificate of franchise authority open, comparable, nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral access to the public rights-of-way within its jurisdiction.
- (2) A local unit of government may not discriminate against the holder of a certificate of franchise authority in any manner, including:
 - (a) The authorization or placement of facilities in public rights-of-way that is necessary for the provision of video services;
 - (b) Access to a public building; or

- (c) The terms or conditions for access to any utility pole within control of the jurisdiction.
- (3) A local unit of government may impose a permit fee on a system operator relating to the opening, closing, inspection or repair of public rights-of-way over which rights-of-way the local unit of government has jurisdiction, but only to the extent it imposes such a fee on incumbent cable service providers or others assessing the public rights-of-way relating to the opening, closing, inspection or repair thereof. Any fee authorized in this section may not exceed the actual costs incurred by the local unit of government issuing the permit that are directly related to the system operator's activity in the rights-of-way with which the permit is associated. In no event may a fee under this subsection be charged:
 - (a) If the system operator already has paid a permit fee in connection with the same activity in the public rights-of-way that would otherwise be covered by the permit fee under this section; or
 - (b) For general revenue purposes.
- 50-3008. DISCRIMINATION AMONG POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBERS PRO-HIBITED. A system operator may not deny access to video service to any group of potential residential subscribers because of the income of the residents in the local area in which such group resides. The office of the attorney general is hereby authorized to investigate and enforce the nondiscrimination requirements as provided in this chapter.
- 50-3009. CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS. A system operator shall comply with the customer service requirements set forth in 47 CFR 76.309(c), as amended from time to time, and shall maintain a local or toll-free telephone number for customer service contact.

50-3010. DESIGNATION AND USE OF CHANNEL CAPACITY FOR PUBLIC, EDUCATIONAL OR GOVERNMENTAL USE. (1) On or after the date on which a video service provider first provides video service to at least one (1) subscriber within the service area of a political subdivision, a system operator shall designate one (1) or more channels for public, educational or governmental (PEG) use, as follows:

- (a) Designate channels for PEG use equal in number to those that have been activated by an incumbent cable service provider on the date on which the system operator first provides video service to at least one (1) subscriber within such political subdivision.
- (b) If there is no incumbent cable service provider or no channels for PEG use have been activated within the jurisdictional limits of the political subdivision located within the video service provider's service area on the date on which the video service provider first provides video service to at least one (1) subscriber therein, the video service provider shall, upon request, provide a maximum of two (2), in total, PEG channels for a political subdivision with a population of at least fifty thousand (50,000), and one (1), in total, PEG channels for a political subdivision with a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000); provided however, that a political subdivision may waive PEG requirements of this section.
- (c) The number of PEG channels set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall constitute the total number of PEG channels that a system operator may be required to designate on any single head-end or hub office, or on all commonly owned video service networks that share a common head-end or hub office, regardless of the number of political subdivisions served from that head-end or hub office. If more than one (1) political subdivision is served by a single or common head-end or hub office, the populations within the jurisdictions of all those political subdivisions shall be aggregated to determine the total number of PEG access channels under subsection (1) (a) and (b) of this section.
- (d) Channels for PEG use provided by a video service provider may be located by the video service provider on any service tier subscribed to by more than fifty percent (50%) of a video service provider's subscribers or may be provided as an on-demand service which is available to its subscribers without an additional charge. Channels for PEG use shall be of similar quality and functionality to that offered by commercial channels on such tier of service unless the signal is provided to the video service provider at a lower quality or with less functionality.
- (2) The production and content of any programming aired on any channel provided for PEG use shall be solely the responsibility of the public, educational and governmental agencies receiving the benefit of such capacity. The video service provider shall bear the responsibility for the transmission of such content only to the extent that such content complies with the requirements of subsection (3) of this section.
- (3) The public, educational or governmental agency producing the PEG programming and transmitting it to the video service provider shall ensure that all transmissions, content or programming are provided or submitted in a manner or form that is compatible with the video service provider's network, as that may change from time to time. Governmental entities utiliz-

ing channels for PEG use shall make the programming of any PEG channel available to all video service providers providing service within such governmental entity's jurisdiction in a nondiscriminatory manner. Each system operator shall be responsible for providing one (1) point of connectivity to the governmental entity's PEG channel distribution point within the jurisdiction to be served. The governmental entity providing programming for use on a channel designated for PEG use may request a change of the point of connectivity but shall pay the system operators all costs associated with the change of the point of connectivity.

- (4) No franchising entity may hereafter require a video service provider to provide any institutional network or equivalent capacity on its video service network.
- (5) Where technically feasible, a video service provider shall use reasonable efforts to interconnect its video network for the purpose of sharing PEG programming with other video service providers. Interconnection may be accomplished by direct cable, microwave link, satellite or other reasonable method of connection. Video service providers shall negotiate in good faith to provide interconnection of PEG channels. The video service provider requesting interconnection shall pay all costs for such interconnection.
- (6) A political subdivision may not require a video service provider to provide any funds, services, programming, facilities or equipment related to public, educational or governmental use of PEG channel capacity designated for PEG use. The operation of any PEG channel provided pursuant to this section and the production of any programming that appears on each such channel shall be the sole responsibility of the governmental entity receiving the benefit of such channel, and the video service provider shall bear only the responsibility for the transmission of the programming on each such channel to subscribers and the initial cost of connecting to existing and obligated PEG access channels.
- 50-3011. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW. (1) The provisions of this chapter are intended to be construed to be consistent with the federal cable communications policy act of 1984, 47 U.S.C. sections 521 through 573.
- (2) Except as otherwise stated herein, nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to prevent an incumbent cable service provider, a nonincumbent video service provider, a system operator, a local unit of government or a franchising entity from seeking clarification of its rights and obligations under federal or state law or to exercise any right or authority under federal or state law.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit, abrogate or supersede the provisions of titles 61 and 62, Idaho Code, regarding telecommunications service within the state of Idaho, nor to require a telephone corporation to obtain a certificate of franchise authority or local authorization pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of permitting or authorizing the telephone corporation to construct, upgrade, operate or maintain its telecommunications system to provide telecommunications service.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason,

- such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.